

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1807.

[No. 1821.]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,  
AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets.

A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-  
tion, and the prices of which are established,  
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the  
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

## Plaster Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. New-  
comb, from Portland,

For sale, by

Lawson & Fowle.

Who have also for sale,

100 boxes brown Soap,

12 ditto Cheese.

January 9.

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,  
AND  
40 boxes dipt Candles,

For Sale by

M. MILLER.

December 12.

## Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north  
end of the town, to bind on the river or  
nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25.

## FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built threee  
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,  
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—  
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,  
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy  
4 qrs. Sherry Wine } of excellent  
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.  
Boxes of Cotton Cards  
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago  
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed  
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

## JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received and for sale,

10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy  
20 bales of excellent flax  
5 do. glue  
50 barrels prime beef  
50 pieces Russia sheetings  
50 do. Ravens duck  
50 barrels sweet cider  
100 casks lime  
100 barrels new rice  
50 boxes mould candles.

January 12.

## Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jeffer-  
son, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of  
500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,

For sale by

Lawson and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said schooner,  
100 boxes mould candles  
5 chests young hyson tea  
4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs  
50 boxes chocolate  
50 hogsheads N. E. rum  
30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE,

25 chests young hyson } TEAS  
15 do. imperial } first quality.  
15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs  
5 do. Plains  
7 do. Kendall cottons  
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck  
2 cases hats  
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes  
15 hogsheads } Muscovado Sugars.  
10 barrels }  
150 barrels N. E. rum  
4 hogsheads Grenada do.  
2 pipes Rebus wine  
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon  
Half barrels and kids of beef  
200 boxes soap  
50 boxes chocolate  
50 do. cod-fish.

December 27.

## Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken  
from on board,

8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.

ALSO,

17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16.

## JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

500 Spanish Hides,

5 tierces Clover Seed,

1 ditto Timothy,

AND

5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.

Mordecai Miller.

January 20.

## FOR SALE,

Six Shares in the Potomac Ca-  
nal.

Apply to the Printer.

January 13.

## JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

150 Sacks Liverpool Roved Salt, &

2600 Bushels do.

On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 3.

## Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

8 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a super-

4 quarter casks do. do. } rior quality

3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

## FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between  
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-  
pation of Mr. Ramsey. It is well calculated  
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-  
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

## Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public,  
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots  
with all the modern improvements, warranted  
equal to any in the United States. After man-  
ny years of experience in his business, he has  
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-  
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-  
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of  
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-  
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,  
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,  
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to  
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tick boots.—  
Gentlemen will please to call and see for  
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-  
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

January 3.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

## Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Pa-  
tentee, next door below Mr. Alexander  
McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, A  
lexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for  
ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and  
other gentlemen going to the West-Indies,  
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an  
assortment, and a great allowance to those  
who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the  
waistband ought to be placed the same distance  
from each other, as the two center buttons on  
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-  
ing, and thereby destroying the case designed  
in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco

Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at  
Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in  
Prince-street.

July 8.

## SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.

ALSO,

10 quarter casks Port Wine

10 boxes Spermaceti Candles

12 kegs fresh Raisins—

For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 19.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to  
retire from business in this place, the  
partnership of Douglass & Mandeville is this  
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph  
H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust  
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.  
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-  
debted to them will settle the same with him  
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be  
given.

William Douglass,

Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 8.

## Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-  
CERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on  
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and  
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from  
his friends.

January 3.

## JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,

At his Grocery & Flour Store,

HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,  
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities  
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.  
MOLASSES in hds.

Havanna HONEY

Imperial

Hyson,

Young Hyson & } TEAS,

Hyson Skin } Of a good quality

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE

Spanish SEGARS in boxes

RAISINS in kegs and boxes

Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good

Low priced West-India RUM

New-England do.

French and Peach BRANDY

Holland GIN

Rye WHISKEY

Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles

Manufactured TOBACCO

Mould and dip'd CANDLES

Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks

or by the bushel

American GUNPOWDER

Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-  
tles, Leading Lines and Bed Cord, Black Pop-  
per, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris.

20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS

100 bls. cut do.

20 bls. SHAD

Clover Seed.

Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.

—ALSO—

FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-  
mily use.

January 3

## Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Man Servant, who has been ac-  
customed to wait in a family, and can be well  
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10.

## MOLASSES.

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads best retailing MOLASSES

ALSO,

10 pipes Holland GIN

4 pipes 4th proof BRANDY

20 bls. N. E. RUM

20 boxes Dipt CANDLES

200 boxes smoked Alewives

6 quintals Cod Fish.

100 nests Hingham Boxes, and,

A supply of SHOES as usual, all of which

will be disposed of on liberal terms.

Apply as above.

January 26

## CARR'S

Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT  
GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.

ALSO,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket

Almanacks,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.

November 23.

## Strong Beer Brewery.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the  
drinkers of malt liquor, that this ac-  
son he has been able to improve the quality  
of his malt liquor so as to warrant a compari-  
son with any imported.

The citizens can now have this wholesome  
beverage brewed in their own town and had  
down at their doors regularly and cheaper  
than any imported.

Any gentleman wishing to make a ship-  
ment to the West-Indies or Charleston, can  
have 40 or 50 barrels in a few days notice,  
and a half concern will be taken if required.

Thomas Cruick.

January 29.

## Negroes for Sale.

TO be Sold, for ready money, at Fairfax  
court house, on Monday the 16th day of  
February next, being court day, several valu-  
able Slaves, consisting of men, who are stout,  
healthy, and good farmers; girls, who have  
been accustomed to house work; and boys ca-  
pable of ploughing. Also, a negro man, who  
has eight years to serve; he is a good wag-  
goner. The above may be treated for in pri-  
vate bargain, any time previous to the day of  
sale. Enquire of the printer.

January 26

## Just Received,

10 chests } Young Hyson TEA

20 boxes } Young Hyson Tea do.

10 chests Hyson Tea do.

20 chests Malaga WINE

A quantity Sole LEATHER,

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

July 26

## JAMES BACON,

At his Grocery Store, on King-street, has in  
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,  
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-  
lities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,

Pucellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, apt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-  
glish and country made gunpowder, segars,  
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-  
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-  
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been  
selected with care, and will be disposed of on  
the very lowest terms.

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria coun-  
ty, in the district of Columbia, have obtained  
from the Orphans' Court of said county, let-  
ters testamentary on the estate of DAVEY DE-  
VEY, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—  
all persons having claims against the said  
deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them  
with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers  
on or before the 21st day of July next en-  
suing, or they may by law be excluded from  
all benefit to said estate—and all persons in-  
debted thereto are requested to make imme-  
diate payment.—Given under our hands this  
21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Davey, Exec't.

John Korn, Executor.

January 21.



# Virginia Legislature.

## ACTS

Of a public nature passed at the session 1866-7.

### 6. An act to punish certain Thefts and Forgeries.

If any person shall fraudulently obtain, or aid or assist in obtaining from the bank of Virginia, or any of its offices of discount and deposit, any bank or post note, or money, by means of any forged or counterfeited check or order whatsoever, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, every such person on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary, not less than two nor more than ten years. If any person shall forge or counterfeit, or aid in forging or counterfeiting, or keep or conceal, or aid in keeping or concealing any instrument for the purpose of forging or counterfeiting the seal of the bank of Virginia, every such person, on conviction, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than five, nor more than fifteen years. If any person shall steal or take by robbery from another any bank or post note, every such person, on conviction, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary, not less than three nor more than ten years. (To commence from the passing.)

### 7. An act concerning Idiots and Lunatics.

When the court of directors of the Williamsburg hospital shall for want of room or any other cause refuse to receive any person sent to the said hospital, under the law now in force, the officer and guard to whom such idiot or lunatic, or supposed idiot or lunatic was entrusted, shall carry him back to the magistrates before whom the examination was had, who are to give to the said officer and guard a certificate of the services performed, and of the distance he was sent; which certificate shall authorize the auditor to issue his warrant for the said services and travelling expenses, allowing five cents a mile for going to and returning from the hospital, besides ferriages, and allowing further to such officer four cents a mile for going and the same for returning for each idiot &c. besides ferriages, to be paid out of any money in the treasury.

When upon the return of an insane person, to the county from which he was sent, it shall be necessary to confine him in jail, the jailor shall receive him, and be paid in the same manner as for prisoners confined for offences.

All expenses incurred under this act shall be reimbursed out of the estate of the insane person, if any; provided such person be found insane by the court of directors. All acts contrary hereto are repealed. (To commence from the passing.)

### 8. An act directing the mode of proceeding against decedent's estates, and providing a mode of reviving suits in certain cases.

Where on the default of the qualification of an executor or administrator, the estate of a deceased person is committed by a court to the sheriff, any creditor of the decedent may prosecute any action at law or suit in equity, against such sheriff, which he might have maintained against an executor or administrator, if one had qualified on such deceased person's estate; in which action or suit, the court shall render such judgment or decree as in ordinary cases; which, if against the sheriff, shall charge the assets in his hands and be paid by him under the order of the court, either by discharging the whole debt, or if there be not sufficient property of the deceased, then in proportion to what other creditors shall receive under such order, and if the sheriff shall die before he has fully administered, the succeeding sheriff or sheriffs then in office, shall take into his hands the estate of such decedent unadministered; and shall, in all respects, act as if it had been originally committed to him; and all suits relative to the said estate commenced by or against his predecessor may be revived by scire facias in his name; provided the same could have been revived by or against an executor or administrator. Where any appeal, writ of error, or supersedeas depending in any court, shall abate or is now abated, by the death of either the appellant or appellee, or the plaintiff or defendant in error, and the estate of either such party shall be committed to the sheriff as before mentioned, the court where such appeal, writ of error or supersedeas is now or may hereafter be depending, may revive the same by scire facias, in the same manner that it might have been revived if an executor or administrator had qualified. Where any suit depending in any court of law or equity is abated, or shall abate, by the death of the

plaintiff or defendant, it may be revived by scire facias in the name of the sheriff to whom the estate may be committed as aforesaid; provided, the same could have been revived by or against an executor or administrator: *Provided nevertheless*, That in case of a suit brought or revived against a sheriff, or an appeal, writ of error, or supersedeas revived against a sheriff, as representing a deceased person as aforesaid, such sheriff shall not be liable to costs, in case a decree of judgment is rendered against him, unless he has assets to defray such costs, and if he has not sufficient assets, then the said plaintiff, appellant or plaintiff in error shall be liable for so much of said costs as the sheriff shall not have assets enough to pay. (To commence from the passing.)

### 9. An act to amend an act intitled "an act to compel the attendance of witnesses before a single justice of the peace."

When a person is summoned to attend as a witness before any magistrate of a county or corporation, to give evidence in any matter depending before such magistrate, and shall fail to attend, not having a reasonable excuse, he shall be fined by the magistrate before whom he shall fail, in any sum not exceeding five dollars; to the use of the party for whom he was summoned, and shall moreover be liable for damages as now prescribed by law: *Provided*, That the witness so failing, may for good cause shown be excused, as heretofore. (To commence the first of June next.)

### 11. An act concerning impressments.

Whenever it shall be necessary to impress any property for the use of the commonwealth, the officer or person impressing, shall apply to a justice of the county, wherein the property shall be impressed, who shall cause it to be appraised by two disinterested, respectable house keepers sworn for that purpose; and if the property so impressed shall be totally lost in the service of the commonwealth, the officer or person impressing it shall so certify; which appraisal and certificate shall authorize the auditor to issue a warrant upon the treasury, for the amount to be paid out of any monies therein. Should the property be restored to the owner, and he should conceive it had been injured, he may, within five days thereafter, call on the same persons who first valued it, if to be found, who shall be sworn to determine its value at the time it was restored to the owner, otherwise any justice in the county where the property was impressed, may cause two house keepers to value the same upon oath as aforesaid. The justice or justices, shall certify to the auditor, such first and second valuation, with their true dates, and the time such property was restored, who shall if the second valuation amounts to a less sum than the first, issue a warrant for the difference as aforesaid: *Provided*, That in all second valuations the hire of the property shall be taken into consideration by the appraisers. If the property shall have been injured by the officer or person impressing it, or any other person, whereby the state sustained an injury; any attorney for the commonwealth, in the county where such person resides, may, by motion on ten days notice, recover the amount in damages before any court; but such person may have the motion tried by a jury: *Provided*, he will not delay the trial. (To commence from the passing.)

### 11. An act to amend the acts concerning Constables.

Every constable hereafter appointed, shall enter into bond in such penalty, not less than 500 nor more than 1500 dollars, as the court appointing him shall direct, and in the manner and form now prescribed by law. The several county courts when they appoint constables under the act "concerning constables," shall lay off their county into as many districts as they may deem convenient, and assign one or more constables to each. And every constable shall confine himself in the service of warrants and executions, to his own district, and return all warrants to some place therein; any constable acting contrary thereto, forfeits five dollars, recoverable by motion, or ten days notice, against him and his securities, or their executors, &c. before the court of the county where he was appointed. Any constable receiving a fee to which he is not entitled, or more than the legal fees, shall pay to the party injured, three dollars for every offence; and shall moreover be liable for double the sum so improperly received, to be recovered on motion as aforesaid.

### 12. An act to amend and explain an act entitled, "An act to reduce into one all acts and parts of acts relating to the appointment and duties of sheriffs."

(The first section of this act is intended

to authorise the executive for good cause shown, to commission a sheriff although he may not have applied for his commission within one month after his nomination, or given bond within two months after his appointment, see Rev. Code Pl. ed. pa. 129. In case of a vacancy in the office of sheriff or sergeant, the coroner is authorized to perform all the duties of their office, except the collection of taxes, levies, fines, forfeitures, amercements & officers' fees; and for neglect of duty is liable to the same penalties and proceedings, as in case of the sheriff.

(The third section authorizes the deputy sheriff in case of the death of the high sheriff to collect and make distress for any levies, fines, forfeitures & amercements which may be due at the time of his death, and also all officer's fees which may have been received by such high sheriff, or any of his deputies—and moreover gives the county court the same power of appointing a collector in case of the death of the high sheriff and his deputy, and imposes the same penalties &c. on such collector as are prescribed by law in relation to taxes—See Rev. Code, Pl. ed. pa. 132, sect. 29, 30 31.)

The same remedy is given against the securities and representatives of sheriffs, sergeants and coroners as is given against the sheriff, officer or under sheriff or securities of such under sheriff by the 51st section of the act entitled "an act for further continuing and amending an act reducing into one the several acts concerning executions and for the relief of insolvent debtors." See Rev. Code, Pl. ed. ch. 151 pa. 305 See also same book, ch. 175, sec. 8. pa. 325—Sess. acts 1803, ch. 109, pa. 71.

### 13. An act to amend the act entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts concerning mills, mill-dams and other obstructions of water courses."

(The first section of this act authorizes the same proceedings to be had, by a person desirous to build a mill or other engine useful to the public, where the middle of the water course is the dividing line between him and another, as if it wholly belonged to him or the commonwealth.)

The 9th section of the act to which this is an amendment, with the proviso thereto is repealed. See Rev. Code, Pl. ed. ch. 105. pa. 193.

All millers shall well and sufficiently grind the grain brought to their mills for the usual consumption of the persons bringing it and their families, and in due time as brought, and may take one eighth part for toll where it is ground into meal, and one half that toll where it is ground into hominy or malt. And every miller or owner of a mill, who shall act contrary hereto shall forfeit two dollars and fifty cents to the party injured, recoverable before any justice of the county where the offence is committed. And if the miller be an indentured servant or slave, he shall in lieu of the forfeiture aforesaid, receive for the first offence ten lashes, and for the second Twenty; but upon a third conviction the master of such servant or slave, or his overseer or agent shall pay two dollars and fifty cents for every offence afterwards committed. *Provided* that every owner or occupier of a mill shall have a right at any time to grind his or her grain for the consumption of his or her family; and provided also, that no miller shall be obliged to run more than one pair of stones for the purpose of grinding grain brought to his mill for the consumption of the persons bringing the same and their families. (To commence from the passing.)

### 14. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the several laws concerning slaves."

When any inhabitant of this state shall have left, or may leave it, with an intention of returning, and shall have carried or may carry any slave with him, he shall be at liberty to bring such slave back with him on his return. Any person whose land extends across the boundary line of this state, or who cultivates land adjoining upon both sides thereof, may work and remove his slaves on either side at his pleasure; but no slave owned in another state, and so to be employed in this state shall be sold, or otherwise employed therein. And any person an inhabitant of this state on the 25th of January last, may within six months after the passage of this act, bring into this state any slaves and their increase since that day, whereof he was then and is now the real owner.

Any inhabitant of another state may employ their slaves in conveying their produce to markets or as travelling servants thro' this state. [All acts contrary hereto are repealed.] (To commence from the passing.)

15. An act concerning the abatement of suits, and executors and administrators. If either party in an action at law or suit in equity now or hereafter depending, shall die before final judgment or decree, such action or suit shall not abate if it were originally maintainable by or against an executor or administrator, but the plaintiff or his executor or administrator may have a scire facias against the defendant or his executor or administrator, to shew cause generally why the action or suit should not be proceeded into a final judgment or decree, and if the executor or administrator upon the return of a scire facias executed shall not enter an appearance, the court may proceed to a final judgment or decree as if they had appeared. And if the executor or administrator shall appeal, or the return of the scire facias executed, or without a scire facias, voluntarily enters himself a defendant, in either case he may plead *de novo*, any plea which an executor or administrator may lawfully plead; or as the deceased party might have pleaded. And if such executor or administrator should not wish to plead *de novo*, or if no issue should have been joined or pleadings entered before the death of the testator or intestate, or if any interlocutory judgment or decree should have been entered in the life time of the decedent, and the executor or administrator shall refuse to plead or not desire to set aside the interlocutory judgment or decree, the court shall proceed to a final judgment or decree for or against the executor or administrator in the same manner as if the original writ had been issued against him at such. And the cause shall remain in its place on the issue or appearance docket, as the case may be; but the defendant, being an executor or administrator shall be entitled to a continuance to the next term after that to which a scire facias shall have been returned executed, or at which a voluntary appearance was entered. *Provided*, that no executor or administrator shall be liable to answer any debt or damages out of his own estate, beyond the assets which may have come to his hands, in consequence of any false pleading, mispleading or non-pleading, in any action now depending or hereafter to be brought. Nothing in this act shall prevent the court in which any such suit is tried from rendering judgment as heretofore, when it shall be found that the defendant hath sufficient assets, or for as much as shall be found in his hands. All acts contrary hereto are repealed. (To commence from the passing.)

### 16. An act to amend an act reducing into one the several acts concerning the court of appeals.

The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Paul Carrington, Esq. is not to be supplied; and the court is to consist of four judges till another vacancy shall occur, after which it is to consist of three. As the seat of a judge becomes vacant, his salary is to be equally divided among the remaining judges; who are to hold three terms a year, the first to commence on the 1st of January and to continue 45 days, the second, 1st of June, to continue 36 days, and the third, on the 5th of October, to continue 45 days, unless the business shall be sooner decided.

No appeal on a forthcoming bond is hereafter to be allowed from a district court of common law or chancery, but a writ of error or supersedeas may be awarded as heretofore; except that in no case shall an appeal or writ of error be granted in open court.

### 17. An act concerning the proceedings in chancery, and for other purposes.

The judges of the chancery district courts may in vacation, direct an account to be taken, and decide any points on which the commissioner may doubt; but without arguments of counsel, except by consent of parties. No appeal shall be granted in any chancery cause till a final decree, unless the court should deem it necessary, in order to prevent a change of property, under an interlocutory decree. If the record of an appeal from an inferior to a superior court of chancery be not sent up before or during the second term after granted, it shall be dismissed with costs unless good cause be shown. If the defendant, in a chancery district court, does not file his answer within three months, after bill filed, having been served with a subpoena at least 3 months; the bill may be taken for confessed, and proceeded on, as upon an attachment executed. In suits against absent defendants the court may order publication in any news-paper in the commonwealth. The May term of the chancery district court of Richmond shall hereafter commence on the first day, and the September term on the 5th. Commissioners in chancery are allowed the same fees for copies (where no special allowance

is made by the court) as is made by the court, to be taxed in the court, collected as clerks' fees, in chancery district courts, the same fees for execut damages and costs, as in district courts of law. [To commence from the 1st of April next.]

### 18. An act to amend the act concerning juries, petit juries and grand juries.

In addition to the present court may direct each venire sum not exceeding one dollar, for every day he is absent. All allowances hereof shall be liquidated by warrant granted on the treasury. (To commence from the 1st of April next.)

### 19. An act giving power to establish ferries.

Transfers to that tribute fore exercised, on that tribute. The application to the court house door for transfer, and divided by a majority of the county. The details minute for insertion.

### 20. An act to empower the persons to collect the arrears.

This act authorizes the agents to collect the arrears to 1802, and to allow them more than twenty-five years.

21. An act "Concerning assignors of bonds &c." the general court shall fix judges to the districts, shall prevail. Where a habeas corpus or certiorari is granted, the stage of the inferior court. An assignee against a remote &c. but the defendant may defence which he might next immediate assignee. district court of common law on the 28th of and sit 15 days. [To commence from the 1st of April next.]

22. An act concerning assets that the courts, in newly, shall fix the allowance and live stock take. *Provided* that the daily shall not exceed twenty or more seventeen cents, or hog nine cents, or goat six cents. A person rules for twelve months to close jail unless he be charged under the in (To commence the first

23. An act concerning abolishes the board of in the executive the power by them. It also re a commission to the for sale of articles; but tive to contract for the materials necessary, and compensation. The p stated periods, and make none are to be exempt such as he places there from the passing.)

24. An act "respecting" authorizes the officer to is made for an arrest, the offence is cognizable, and directs that supported by affidavit to acts committed with application. A conviction, or misdemeanor, or confinement in the p jury or forgery, vacat Where the officers of infant y or grand juries the number of their half; for the space of may supersede them b to others—Officers of hereafter to attend the None of the volunteer enlisted shall consist of An officer hereafter c not qualify to his co month after he receive as having vacated it. act respects the collect the public arms, unde sion, where it has not also makes provision i account with their suc tialties and a more sun ing is prescribed for t struction, of public arm

25. An act to amend the taxes, they sh commonwealth, but n and may be redeemed within three years after ing the taxes and 25 p year, 50 per cent the the third.

26. An act "concerning public arms" directs a pound, except \$3000 m



the abatement of  
and administrators.  
an action at law or  
hereafter depending  
judgment or decree,  
not abate if it were  
by or against an ex-  
or, but the plaintiff  
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or administrator.  
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manner as if the ori-  
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shall remain in its  
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the defendant be-  
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is entered. Provid-  
administrator shall  
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false pleading, mis-  
ing, to any action  
enter to be brought,  
all prevent the court  
is tried from ren-  
deretolore, when it  
defendant hath suf-  
e much as shall be  
All acts contrary  
(To commence

is made by the court) as the clerk of their  
court, to be taxed in the bill of costs, and  
collected as clerks fees. Clerks of the  
chancery district courts are also allowed  
the same fees for executions and taxing  
damages and costs, as clerks of the dis-  
trict courts of law. [To commence the  
1st of April next.]  
18. An act to amend the act concerning grand  
juries, petit juries and venire men.  
In addition to the present allowance the  
court may direct each venireman to be paid a  
sum not exceeding one dollar and twenty five  
cents, for every day he is detained over the  
first. All allowances heretofore made by the  
courts for the expenses of venire men detain-  
ed shall be liquidated by the Auditor and a  
warrant granted on the treasurer for the a-  
mount. [To commence from the pass-  
ing.]  
19. An act giving power to the county courts to  
establish ferries &c.  
Transfers to that tribunal powers hereto-  
fore exercised, on that subject, by the legisla-  
ture. The application must be advertised at  
the court house door for two successive courts,  
and divided by a majority of the whole justices  
of the county. The details of this act are too  
minute for insertion.  
20. An act to empower the Executive to appoint  
persons to collect the arrears of taxes.  
This act authorizes the executive to appoint  
agents to collect the arrears of taxes, &c. prior  
to 1802, and to allow them not less than 7-12  
per cent more than twenty-five per cent. commis-  
sions.  
21. An act "Concerning district courts, &  
assignors of bonds &c." provides that when  
the general court shall fail to sit and allot the  
judges to the districts the former allotment  
shall prevail. Where a cause is removed by  
habeas corpus or certiorari, it is to be pro-  
ceeded on from the stage in which it stood in  
the inferior court. An action is given by an  
assignee against a remote assignor of a bond  
&c. but the defendant may avail himself of any  
defence which he might make against his  
next immediate assignee.—The Richmond  
district court of common law shall hereafter  
commence on the 28th of March and August,  
and sit 15 days. [To commence the 1st of Ap-  
ril next.]  
22. An act concerning executions &c. di-  
rects that the courts, in May and October an-  
nually, shall fix the allowance for supporting  
slaves and live stock taken in execution;—  
Provided that the daily allowance for a slave  
shall not exceed twenty cents, for each horse  
or mule seventeen cents, for each head of cat-  
tle or hog nine cents, and for each sheep or  
goat 6 cents.—A person taking the prison  
rules for twelve months shall be recommitted  
to close jail unless he pays the debt, or is dis-  
charged under the insolvent debtor's act.  
(To commence the first of May next.)  
23. An act concerning the "penitentiary"  
abolishes the board of inspectors, and rests  
in the executive the power heretofore exer-  
cised by them. It also repeals the law allow-  
ing a commission to the keeper upon the purchase  
or sale of articles; but authorizes the execu-  
tive to contract for the clothing, diet and ma-  
terials necessary, and to allow a reasonable  
compensation. The physician is to attend, at  
stated periods, and make out the sick list, and  
none are to be exempted from labor except  
such as he places thereon. (To commence  
from the passing.)  
24. An act "respecting the militia, &c."—  
authorizes the officer to whom an application  
is made for an arrest, to determine whether  
the offence is cognizable before a military tri-  
bunal, and directs that the charges shall be  
supported by affidavit. It also limits the arrest  
to acts committed within two years before the  
application. A conviction of an officer of fel-  
ony, or misdemeanor punishable by stripes or  
confinement in the penitentiary; or of per-  
jury or forgery, vacates his commission.—  
Where the officers of cavalry, artillery, light  
infantry or grenadiers have or shall fail to keep  
the number of their company equal to one  
half; for the space of a year, the executive  
may supersede them by issuing commissions  
to others.—Officers of artillery and cavalry are  
hereafter to attend the training of the officers.  
None of the volunteer companies hereafter  
enlisted shall consist of more than 75 men.—  
An officer hereafter commissioned who does  
not qualify to his commission within one  
month after he receives it, shall be considered  
as having vacated it.—(The remainder of this  
act respects the collection and distribution of  
the public arms, under the act of the last ses-  
sion, where it has not already been done.—It  
also makes provision by which officers shall  
account with their successors for arms placed  
in their hands for distribution. Additional pe-  
nalties and a more summary mode of proceed-  
ing is prescribed for the non-delivery or de-  
struction of public arms.)  
25. An act to amend the act "more effect-  
ually, to provide for the payment of taxes on  
lands, &c." declares that on the non-payment  
of the taxes, they shall be forfeited to the  
commonwealth, but not subject to location;  
and may be redeemed by the former owner,  
within three years after the forfeiture, by pay-  
ing the taxes and 25 per cent interest the first  
year, 50 per cent the second, and 100 per cent  
the third.  
26. An act "concerning the distribution of  
public arms" directs that all the arms at Rich-  
mond, except 3000 muskets, and a small por-

portion of rifles and cavalry arms, shall be  
distributed by the executive. Additional fines  
are imposed upon those who refuse to receive  
arms; or suffer them to be lost.  
BALTIMORE, January 29.  
Arrived at Annapolis, brig Neptune, Pa-  
trick, from the City of St. Domingo. Left  
there the 1st January, brig Seafower, Stew-  
art, for Providence, R. I. in one or two days;  
Thetis, McCulloch, for New-York, do. Ship  
Stranger, Robinson, Philadelphia; ship Pa-  
buir, —, from Trinidad, bound to New-  
York, had been ashore at Porto Rico, and  
sprung leak, put in in distress; schooner  
Nancy, Berry, Philadelphia; schooner En-  
terprize, Briggs, from Curacao for Balti-  
more, brought in by a French privateer, clear-  
ed, to sail in 2 or 3 days; schooner Fairplay,  
Grinels, from Curacao for Alexandria, bro't  
in, trial not come on; sloop Silvia, Hilman,  
of Baltimore for the coast. Landing on the  
coast, brig Mars, Pemberton, for New-York,  
and brig Harriott Gardner, Morris, for do.  
Off the east end of St. Domingo was board-  
ed by the British ship Milan, who broke open  
all her letters.  
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 31.  
From Washington, Jan. 30.  
The motion to commit Messrs. Bollman  
and Swartout was yesterday opposed by  
Mr. F. S. Key in a speech of considerable  
length. Mr. Jones, attorney for the dis-  
trict of Columbia, replied. Mr. C. Lee,  
in behalf of Messrs. Bollman and Swart-  
out, spoke till nearly ten o'clock in the e-  
vening. This morning, Mr. Lee contin-  
ued his argument, after which Mr. Rod-  
ney, the attorney general of the United  
States, closed the argument in their be-  
half.  
Justice Cranch differed in opinion from  
the other judges. He thought they could  
not constitutionally nor legally be commit-  
ted, to be tried for treason, on the legal e-  
vidence before them—he gave a lengthy o-  
pinion in writing. The other judges deliv-  
ered contrary opinions.  
A question was made as to the jurisdic-  
tion of the court, a decision on which was  
deferred till the adjourned court in March  
next.  
Extract of a letter, dated Havana, Dec.  
25, 1806.  
"The French ship the Foudroyant, one  
of Jerome's squadron, is almost ready for  
sea. The admiral [Villamae] has pledg-  
ed his word of honor that he will not wait  
a moment after he is ready. The com-  
mander of the English squadron off this  
port, has, I am told, wrote him several  
letters inviting him out with the Spanish  
ship the St. Lorenzo—but they have de-  
clined the invitation."  
From the N. Y. Gazette of January 21.  
Last evening the ship Cato, capt. Coit,  
arrived at this port in 50 days from Liver-  
pool. This arrival furnishes us with news  
nearly a month later than before received.  
To captain Coit we are indebted for Lon-  
don papers to December 6, inclusive. We  
have only time to give the leading articles,  
which, with the marine intelligence from  
Lloyd's List, &c. makes this day's Gazette  
highly interesting.  
The London papers contain the French  
bulletins down to the 25th number, the  
last being dated at Berlin, November 2.  
From these it appears that Magdeburg,  
Stetten, Custrin and Spandan, have fallen  
into the hands of the French, and the whole  
Prussian army dispersed, after a series of  
hard fought battles. Magdeburg, with a  
garrison of 20,000 men, capitulated on the  
8th Nov.  
The duke of Brunswick died of his  
wound.  
On the 12th of November the head quar-  
ters of marshal Bernadotte were at Lü-  
beck. On the same day general Berthier  
gave notice, that all Russian and Swedish  
ships lying there, might take their depart-  
ure unmolested. One English ship only  
was at Lübeck when it was taken by assault;  
the captain and three seamen of which  
were killed.  
On the 10th the French took possession  
of Hanover, under the command of mar-  
shal Mortier.  
The fortress of Hameln, in the elector-  
ate of Hanover, capitulated on the 11th  
inst. It surrendered to the king of Hol-  
land, who commanded the siege.  
On the 12th the dutchy of Oldenburgh  
was taken possession of for the king of  
Holland, by Batavian troops.  
The most serious news to the United  
States is that relative to our affairs with

England, which we find in the Courier of  
Dec. 6.  
News had reached England that nearly  
all the British troops had withdrawn from  
Calabria Ulteriore, in consequence of the  
increased strength of Massena's army. Sir  
John Stewart was on his way home.  
The ships of war at Cadiz had hauled  
farther up the harbor, and no prospect of  
their going out.  
The expedition, so long detained, sailed  
from England on the 14th of Nov. It  
consists of five regiments of infantry, two  
of cavalry, and three companies of artille-  
ry—about 5500 men—under convoy of the  
Spencer, Ganges, Theseus and Captain,  
each of 74 guns, and 2 frigates.  
The official account of the capture of  
Hamburg by the French, was communi-  
cated to the Lord Mayor of London by  
Viscount Howick, on the 29th of Novem-  
ber. By this they entered with a corps  
under general Mortier on the 19th of No-  
vember. All English property was con-  
fiscated; and the Englishmen held till dis-  
posed of by Bonaparte. Great uneasiness  
in England. Stocks fell.  
A letter from Hamburg states that Bo-  
naparte had demanded, that the archduke  
Charles shall resign his command, & that  
the Austrian army should withdraw from  
the frontiers.  
LONDON, Dec. 6.  
Mr. Thornton our late minister at Ham-  
burg arrived this morning. He has bro't  
the intelligence of all the British mer-  
chants in Hamburg having been declared  
by Bonaparte prisoners of war!!  
Extract of a letter from Yarmouth, dated  
Dec. 5, 1806.  
"We have just time to inform you of  
our arrival here from Hamburg, which  
we were obliged to leave at a few moments  
notice, after a decree making all the En-  
lish there prisoners of war.  
"Bonaparte's last proclamation is to  
this effect: "That British property of  
every description is to be confiscated—  
England is declared to be in state of block-  
ade; and all British subjects, who may be  
found in the countries occupied by the  
French, are declared to be prisoners of  
war.  
"We left Altona at half past three  
o'clock on the 26th ult. Four or five  
thousand French left Hamburg the day  
before; they went through Stein Gate,  
the road to Lübeck; their destination was  
not known.  
"The British factory had been arrested  
—but was afterwards liberated on parole;  
and it was to be hoped, would effect a cum-  
promise with the French.  
It is reported that the merchants and o-  
thers made prisoners at Hamburg, have  
been arrested and marched prisoners to  
Verdum.  
A Gottenburgh mail arrived this morn-  
ing with the following important intelli-  
gence, which we hope will prove true:  
GOTTENBURG, Nov. 30.  
A Russian Courier has just arrived in  
ten days from St. Petersburg; he re-  
ports that there had been an action between  
the French and Russians, in which the  
latter were completely victorious he could  
not learn any particulars.  
Dec. 1.  
A captain of a ship just arrived from  
Elsineur, reports that when he left it ac-  
counts were received that an action had  
taken place between the Russians and  
French in the neighborhood of Posen, in  
which the latter were defeated with great  
slaughter. The Russian army consisted  
of one hundred and forty thousand men,  
the French but of sixty thousand. A ship  
had arrived at Elsineur in three days from  
Stettin, the captain of which saw nineteen  
waggons full of wounded French enter  
Stettin.  
The details of the progress and termi-  
nation of the late negotiation with France,  
have been published under the sanction of  
ministers. Whether this pamphlet and  
that most reprehensible publication which  
the Foxites sent forth upon their coming  
into power, have proceeded from the same  
pen, we know not, we think not; but there  
is a similarity between the sentiments;—  
both represent the new ministers as having  
succeeded to a wasted estate, a lavished  
inheritance; from which wasted estate  
lower, be it remarked they have contrived  
to raise tolerable large sums; to negotiate  
a loan of twenty millions upon less than 5  
per cent. interest, and to add nearly eight  
millions to the taxes already existing. To  
the pamphlet is prefixed the following por-  
tentous advertisement:—It furnishes  
abundant matter for reflection and conjec-  
ture.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.  
It is now that the real conflict, the *Bel-  
lum ad intervencionem*, begins. The errors  
or misfortunes of our allies have lost all  
their outworks—The war is now at the  
foot of our walls—Your national resources  
are equal to the peril of your situation, if  
you fail not of your national courage. You  
have ministers who are worthy of being  
at the head of such a nation—Give them  
your confidence, your full confidence—  
Harrass them not by a pernicious opposi-  
tion to sacrifices that must be made—Ap-  
peal not to the strictness of your constitu-  
tion. There are times, said the most pi-  
ous and most wise of Romans, when the  
statues of the Gods must be veiled—The  
return of peace will recall every thing to  
its right channel.  
We have reason to believe that the re-  
port to which we alluded yesterday, of  
the negotiation with America having tak-  
en an unfavorable turn, is well founded.  
There is no pretence for saying that this  
country has evinced toward America a  
haughty or unbending spirit—far from it.  
The details of the negotiation, we under-  
stand, will shew that every thing was  
done on our part that could be done with  
either safety or honor to adjust the differ-  
ences with America. Notwithstanding  
the insubling language used towards this  
country—notwithstanding the passing of  
the non importation bill, we still shewed  
every disposition to preserve peace.  
But it cannot for a moment be supposed  
that our anxiety for peace originated in any  
dread of war. It was because we could not  
dread a contest with America; that we  
shewed a greater disposition to moderation  
and concession; for we were sure our mo-  
deration could not be mistaken for mean-  
ness; nor our disposition to concede be  
supposed to proceed from a principle of  
fear.  
PRICE OF STOCKS.  
3 per cent. cons. —; 3 per cent. re-  
duced 59 3/8; omnium 114 1/2 p cent.  
The Rev. Mr. McGrath will  
preach in the Episcopal Church to-  
morrow.  
The next Assembly will  
be on TUESDAY EVENING, the  
third of next month.  
January 29.  
PUBLIC SALE.  
On MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be  
sold, on Messrs. Vowell's wharf, on a cre-  
dit of 90 days, for approved indorsed nego-  
tiable notes—  
10 hhds. Antigua Rum.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.  
January 31.  
NOTICE.  
THE members of the Mechanical Relief  
Society, are hereby requested to attend a  
quarterly meeting of said Society at Hodg-  
kin's tavern, on Wednesday, February 4th,  
at six o'clock in the evening.  
John McLeod, Sec'y.  
January 31.  
The elegant and much admired  
ENGLISH HORSE BRILLIANT,  
The property of John Taylor, Esquire, of  
Mount Arny.  
WILL stand, the ensuing season, at Mr.  
J. Milton's, in Frederick county,  
Virginia, one mile from Berryville, 6 from  
Snicker's ferry on Shenandoah river, and 12  
from Winchester; at the low price of twenty-  
five dollars, (dischargeable by twenty dol-  
lars during the season) with one dollar to the  
groom.  
BRILLIANT is a beautiful grey, 16 hands  
high, possessing great bone, with fine shape  
and symmetry—his blood unexceptionable—  
and allowed by all judges to be as fine a horse,  
in all respects, as was ever imported.  
Pasturage furnished mares from a distance,  
but no liability for accidents or escapes.  
His pedigree, performances, &c. will be  
published in handbills, when the season com-  
mences.  
January 31. 1aw7t  
ESTRAYS.  
CAME to the subscriber's in Fairfax coun-  
ty, some time in November last, a pied  
COW, about 7 years old, with both ears cropt  
and a slit in the under part of the ear—two  
HEIFERS, one black, the other black with a  
white back and belly—both unmarked, about  
two years old—Also three SHEEP, one a  
yew with both ears cropt, another both ears  
cropt with an upper bit in the left, and one  
unmarked. The above estrays have been ap-  
praised, and the owner or owners is request-  
ed to prove property, pay expenses and take  
them away.  
Gabriel D. Childs.  
January 31. 20312



## VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Wm. L. Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street.

### Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immediate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

### Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

### Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

### Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

### The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

### The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

### Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

### Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

### The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

### Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

### Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

### Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

### Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.  
Alexandria, October 18.

## ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

Of the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured

from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

## HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

## ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

## HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Mollier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of showing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, tailor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or thirteen feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be ad-

ministered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilsous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation most expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor.

Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton. Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

## Estray Cow & Heifer.

TAKEN UP, as estrays, a small dark brindled COW, and a small red two year old HEIFER. The owner or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

29th 1st mo.

William Yeates.

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogheads first quality St. Croix

Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton

6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy

10 hogheads well flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum

20 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson Skin, and

First quality Souchong

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Tenerife

Island, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled

Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality

Cornac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirits

Holland gin

New-England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pinetoes

Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger

Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue

Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard

Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap

Mould and dipt candles

Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & red

brimstone

English gun-powder

Demijohns

James Sanderfon.

September 17,

## TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,

A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

January 3.

J. H. HOOL

24th

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lightfoot, late of the county aforesaid deceased:—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Lightfoot, Adm'r.

Samuel Lightfoot, Adm'r.

January 21.

24th

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Alexander Latimer, late of the county aforesaid deceased:—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Mercy Latimer, Adm'r.

January 21.

24th

## Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property is in a situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself.

Robert Adam.

January 23.

24th

## To be Rented,

THE two story FRAME HOUSE, in King-street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Bacon's store.—Also the HOUSES on Jones's Point, formerly occupied by Mr. William Patterson, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on.—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to Col. Moore's fence.—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years; at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, he or they, his or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer, on paying such ground rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent for ever. Apply to Mr. John Tucker for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, Nov. 24.

24th

## Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of Benjamin Shreve deceased; his executors offer for sale, THAT Valuable Property at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 30 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or resting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,

Edward Stabler,

John Janney,

November 23.

24th

## TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Richard Newton & Co.—also, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOL

July 28

24th

PRINTED DAILY BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.7

## SALES AT V

On every Tuesday WILL BE

AT THE VENDU

Owner of Prince and

A variety of Dry Goods

Particulars of which will

the bills of th

ALL kinds of goods w

can at any time be viewed a

lowest limitation and price

P. G. Ma

Plaster Paris

The CARGO of sch'r.

comb, from Portland, &c.

For sale, by

Lawra

Who have also

100 boxes brown Soap

12 ditto Cheese.

January 9.

40 boxes of fresh

AND

40 boxes dipt Cand

For Sale by

M

December 12.

Wanted to Pu

A FEW ACRES of L

end of the town, to

nearly so.

September 23.

FOR SA

On advantageou

The large commodiou

store BRICK WAREHO

occupied by Messrs. Richa

Apply to

October 20.

43 hds. SUGAR o

33 bbls. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Bran

4 gr. casks Sherry Wi

11 do. do. Malaga do.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Rice Root &

Barrels of Clover and H

And a large quantity of

For Sale by

Benjamin

July 26.

JOHN G. I

Has just received a

10 pipes choice old

20 bales of excellent fl

5 do.

50 barrels prime beet

60 pieces Russia sheet